United Nations S/2002/70

Security Council

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15 January 2002

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Note by the President of the Security Council

After consultations among the members of the Security Council, it has been agreed that Martin Belinga-Eboutou, Permanent Representative of Cameroon to the United Nations, will serve as Chairman of the informal working group of the Security Council established pursuant to paragraph 3 of the note by the President of the Security Council dated 17 April 2000 (S/2000/319), until 31 December 2003. The task of the working group is to develop general recommendations on how to improve the effectiveness of United Nations sanctions.

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Security Council

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English
Original: Arabic

Letter dated 15 January 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

With reference to the letter addressed to you by the Permanent Representative of Iraq dated 13 June 2001, I have the honour to inform you that I have received instructions from my Government to bring to your attention the following:

As the international community knows very well, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has always upheld its international obligations and is aware of its commitments to the implementation of the Security Council decisions adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

In connection with Iraq specifically, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has fulfilled its bilateral commitments in accordance with international law and its obligations vis-à-vis the international community, including those relating to Security Council resolutions.

With regard to the pipeline located within the territory of Saudi Arabia, which is referred to in the letter dated 13 June 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq addressed to you, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has acted in a manner fully consistent with its rights as provided by international law and in accordance with Security Council resolutions. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to reiterate what was said in its letter dated 4 June 2001 addressed to you, and it rejects all the baseless allegations contained in the Iraqi letter dated 13 June 2001.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Fawzi Bin Abdul Majeed **Shobokshi**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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United Nations S/2002/72

Security Council

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English
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Draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999, 1333 (2000) of 19 December 2000 and 1363 (2001) of 30 July 2001,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular resolutions 1378 (2001) of 14 November 2001 and 1383 (2001) of 6 December 2001,

Reaffirming also its resolutions 1368 (2001) of 12 September 2001 and 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, and *reiterating* its support for international efforts to root out terrorism, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its unequivocal condemnation of the terrorist attacks which took place in New York, Washington and Pennsylvania on 11 September 2001, expressing its determination to prevent all such acts, *noting* the continued activities of Usama bin Laden and the Al-Qaida network in supporting international terrorism, and expressing its determination to root out this network,

Noting the indictments of Usama bin Laden and his associates by the United States of America for, inter alia, the 7 August 1998 bombings of the United States embassies in Nairobi, Kenya and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania,

Determining that the Taliban have failed to respond to the demands in paragraph 13 of resolution 1214 (1998) of 8 December 1998, paragraph 2 of resolution 1267 (1999) and paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of resolution 1333 (2000),

Condemning the Taliban for allowing Afghanistan to be used as a base for terrorists training and activities, including the export of terrorism by the Al-Qaida network and other terrorist groups as well as for using foreign mercenaries in hostile actions in the territory of Afghanistan,

Condemning the Al-Qaida network and other associated terrorist groups, for the multiple criminal, terrorist acts, aimed at causing the deaths of numerous innocent civilians, and the destruction of property,

Reaffirming further that acts of international terrorism constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to continue the measures imposed by paragraph 8 (c) of resolution 1333 (2000) and *takes note* of the continued application of the measures

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imposed by paragraph 4 (b) of resolution 1267 (1999), in accordance with paragraph 2 below, and *decides* to terminate the measures imposed in paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1267 (1999);

2. *Decides* that all States shall take the following measures with respect to Usama bin Laden, members of the Al-Qaida organization and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, as referred to in the list created pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) to be updated regularly by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) hereinafter referred to as "the Committee":

(a) Freeze without delay the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, including funds derived from property owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that neither these nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or indirectly, for such persons' benefit, by their nationals or by any persons within their territory;

(b) Prevent the entry into or the transit through their territories of these individuals, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige any State to deny entry into or require the departure from its territories of its own nationals and this paragraph shall not apply where entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process or the Committee determines on a case by case basis only that entry or transit is justified;

(c) Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale and transfer territories, to these individuals, groups, undertakings and entities from their territories or by their nationals outside their territories, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts for the aforementioned and technical advice, assistance, or training related to military activities;

3. *Decides* that the measures referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above will be reviewed in 12 months and that at the end of this period the Council will either allow these measures to continue or decide to improve them, in keeping with the principles and purposes of this resolution;

4. *Recalls* the obligation placed upon all Member States to implement in full resolution 1373 (2001), including with regard to any member of the Taliban and the Al-Qaida organization, and any individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with the Taliban and the Al-Qaida organization, who have participated in the financing, planning, facilitating and preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts;

5. *Requests* the Committee to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations;

(a) to update regularly the list referred to in paragraph 2 above, on the basis of relevant information provided by Member States and regional organizations;

(b) to seek from all States information regarding the action taken by them to implement effectively the measures referred to in paragraph 2 above, and thereafter to request from them whatever further information the Committee may consider necessary;

(c) to make periodic reports to the Council on information submitted to the Committee regarding the implementation of this resolution;

(d) to promulgate expeditiously such guidelines and criteria as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 above;

(e) to make information it considers relevant, including the list referred to in paragraph 2 above, publicly available through appropriate media;

(f) to cooperate with other relevant Security Council Sanctions Committees and with the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 6 of its resolution 1373 (2001);

6. *Requests* all States to report to the Committee, no later than 90 days from the date of adoption of this resolution and thereafter according to a timetable to be proposed by the Committee, on the steps they have taken to implement the measures referred to in paragraph 2 above;

7. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, and, as appropriate, other organizations and interested parties to cooperate fully with the Committee and with the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 9 below;

8. *Urges* all States to take immediate steps to enforce and strengthen through legislative enactments or administrative measures, where appropriate, the measures imposed under domestic laws or regulations against their nationals and other individuals or entities operating on their territory, to prevent and punish violations of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 of this resolution, and to inform the Committee of the adoption of such measures, and *invites* States to report the results of all related investigations or enforcement actions to the Committee unless to do so would compromise the investigation or enforcement actions;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assign the Monitoring Group established pursuant to paragraph 4 (a) of resolution 1363 (2001), whose mandate expires on 19 January 2002, to monitor, for a period of 12 months, the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 of this resolution;

10. *Requests* the Monitoring Group to report to the Committee by 31 March 2002 and thereafter every 4 months;

11. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations A/56/774–S/2002/73

General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 166
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Letter dated 16 January 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I wish to draw your attention to a series of Palestinian terrorist attacks that have occurred in recent days.

Yesterday afternoon, Avraham Boaz, a 71-year-old Israeli, was abducted and murdered by Palestinian terrorists after his car was stopped by Palestinian police officers at a roadblock. At the roadblock, Mr. Boaz's car was hijacked by four Palestinian terrorists. The terrorists then forced Mr. Boaz to drive through the city of Bethlehem to Beit Sahur where, on a quiet road near a soccer field, they shot him to death.

Several hours later, in a neighbourhood of northern Jerusalem, Yoela Chen, age 47, and her aunt, Rahel Heini, age 70, were on their way to a wedding when two Palestinian terrorists approached their car as they stopped at a gas station. After verifying that both women were Israeli, the terrorists opened fire, killing Chen and wounding Heini.

Both these murders come just one day after an Israeli soldier was killed and another wounded in a terrorist ambush. At about 5.30 p.m. (local time) on 14 January, Palestinian terrorists opened fire on a contingent of four Israeli soldiers, killing Sergeant Elad Abu-Gani, age 19, and wounding Second Lieutenant Yaniv Uzi-Dan.

These attacks are the latest incidents in the ongoing Palestinian campaign of terror directed against Israelis, which has been detailed in my letters dated 4 January 2002 (A/56/766-S/2002/25), 13 December 2001 (A/56/706-S/2001/1198), 4 December 2001 (A/56/678-S/2001/1150), 30 November 2001 (A/56/670-S/2001/1141), 27 November 2001 (A/56/663-S/2001/1121), 12 November 2001 (A/56/617-S/2001/1071), 5 November 2001 (A/56/604-S/2001/1048), 24 October 2001 (A/56/506-S/2001/1011), 19 October 2001 (A/56/492-S/2001/990), 17 October 2001 (A/56/483-S/2001/975), 8 October 2001 (A/56/450-S/2001/948), 5 October 2001 (A/56/444-S/2001/943), 3 October 2001 (A/56/438-S/2001/938), 24 September 2001 (A/56/406-S/2001/907), 20 September 2001 (A/56/386-S/2001/892), 17 September 2001 (A/56/367-S/2001/875), 7 September 2001 (A/56/346-S/2001/858),

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4 September 2001 (A/56/331-S/2001/840), 30 August 2001 (A/56/325-S/2001/834), 27 August 2001 (A/56/324-S/2001/825), 13 August 2001 (A/56/294-S/2001/787), 9 August 2001 (A/56/286-S/2001/780), 8 August 2001 (A/56/280-S/2001/775), 6 August 2001 (A/56/272-S/2001/768), 27 July 2001 (A/56/225-S/2001/743), 26 July 2001 (A/56/223-S/2001/737), 17 July 2001 (A/56/201-S/2001/706), 13 July 2001 (A/56/184-S/2001/696), 3 July 2001 (A/56/138-S/2001/662), 2 July 2001 (A/56/131-S/2001/656), 21 June 2001 (A/56/119-S/2001/619), 19 June 2001 (A/56/98-S/2001/611), 18 June 2001 (A/56/97-S/2001/604), 13 June 2001 (A/56/92-S/2001/585), 11 June 2001 (A/56/91-S/2001/580), 4 June 2001 (A/56/85-S/2001/555), 30 May 2001 (A/56/81-S/2001/540), 25 May 2001 (A/56/80-S/2001/524), 18 May 2001 (A/56/78-S/2001/506), 11 May 2001 (A/56/72-S/2001/473), 9 May 2001 (A/56/69-S/2001/459), 1 May 2001 (A/55/924-S/2001/435), 23 April 2001 (A/55/910-S/2001/396), 16 April 2001 (A/55/901-S/2001/364), 28 March 2001 (A/55/863-S/2001/291), 27 March 2001 (A/55/860-S/2001/280), 26 March 2001 (A/55/858-S/2001/278), 19 March 2001 (A/55/842-S/2001/244), 5 March 2001 (A/55/821-S/2001/193), 2 March 2001 (A/55/819-S/2001/187), 14 February 2001 (A/55/787-S/2001/137), 13 February 2001 (A/55/781-S/2001/132), 2 February 2001 (A/55/762-S/2001/103), 25 January 2001 (A/55/748-S/2001/81), 23 January 2001 (A/55/742-S/2001/71), 28 December 2000 (A/55/719-S/2000/1252), 22 November 2000 (A/55/641-S/2000/1114), 20 November 2000 (A/55/634-S/2000/1108) and 2 November 2000 (A/55/540-S/2000/1065).

The State of Israel holds Chairman Arafat and the Palestinian Authority responsible for all these attacks in view of the fact that a group closely linked to Chairman Arafat's own Fatah faction — the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade — has claimed responsibility for all three attacks. Moreover, the armed Palestinian police force, which is under Chairman Arafat's direct authority and is charged with the maintenance of law and order, and members of which were present at the time of the abduction of Avraham Boaz, stood idly by while the abduction was occurring.

In recent months, the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade has increased the level of its cooperation with other terrorist organizations, including Hamas and Islamic Jihad. A number of bombings over the last two months were perpetrated by the Al-Aqsa Brigade, individually or in partnership with other terrorist groups, including the suicide bombing of an intercity public bus en route from Nazareth to Tel Aviv, referred to in my letter dated 30 November 2001 (A/56/670-S/2001/1141), and the shooting at the market in Afula, referred to in my letter dated 27 November 2001 (A/56/663-S/2001/1121).

That a faction under the authority of Chairman Arafat himself has been so vigorously and intimately involved in acts of terror underscores the depth of the duplicity of the Palestinian leadership, which continues to make claims of adherence to a ceasefire while its forces abduct, murder and bomb Israeli civilians. Israel calls upon the international community, in the context of the global campaign against terrorism, to exert maximum and unrelenting pressure on the Palestinian leadership to bring its actions into accord with its rhetoric and fulfil its obligations to fight terrorism, and to ensure Palestinian compliance with international norms. It is only in this way that the parties can resume a genuine political process that can provide lasting peace and security in the region.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter circulated as a document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 166, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yehuda **Lancry**
Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2002/74

Security Council

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11 January 2002

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Note by the President of the Security Council

On 11 January 2002, the members of the Security Council considered at informal consultations a request received from the Interim Administration of Afghanistan, dated 10 January 2002, to remove the Central Bank of Afghanistan (Da Afghanistan Bank) from the consolidated list maintained by the Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999 concerning Afghanistan. The consolidated list, inter alia, designates the persons and entities whose funds and financial resources should be frozen pursuant to paragraph 4 (b) of the resolution. Taking into account the Interim Administration's urgent need for financial resources to meet its obligations, and noting that the Central Bank of Afghanistan is no longer controlled by the Taliban, the members of the Council decided, without establishing a future precedent and without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Committee established under resolution 1267 (1999), to remove the Central Bank of Afghanistan (Da Afghanistan Bank) from the consolidated list, pursuant to the Committee's mandate under paragraph 4 (b) of the resolution. Accordingly, the Central Bank of Afghanistan (Da Afghanistan Bank) has been removed from the Committee's consolidated list effective 1300 hours, 11 January 2002.

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